

NEW PORT DAILY NEWS.

O. F. JACKSON, PUBLISHER

AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE CORNER OF THAMES-ST. AND MARKET SQUARE, 3d STORY.

ENTRANCE SOUTH SIDE.

VOL. III. NO. 11.

THE NEWPORT DAILY NEWS,

Published every Morning at 97, Thames-st., a few doors South of the Post Office.

Single copy ONE CENT, or SIX CENTS per week, payable to the carrier.

The Daily News will be delivered to town subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable quarterly in advance, after the first quarter.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Five lines, or less, first insertion 25 cts.
" each subsequent insertion 10cts.
Over five lines, first insertion, 3 cents a line.
Each subsequent insertion, 2 cents a line.
A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

MAILS CLOSE.

New York—Daily 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.
Boston do & P. M.
Providence do 8 A. M.
Fall River do 8 A. M. & P. M.
Westerly, Tuesday and Friday, 8 A. M.
New Shoreham, Friday, 8 A. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, P. M.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY.						
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	30 31		
FEB. 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	27 28 29		
MARCH. 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31		
APRIL. 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31		
MAY. 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31		
JUNE. 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31		
JULY. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	29 30 31		
SEPTEMBER. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	29 30 31		
OCTOBER. 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31		
NOV. 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	28 29 30 31		
DECEMBER. 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31		

CHARLES D. WEEDEN,
INSTRUCTOR ON THE PIANO FORTE,
And Dealer in Music & Musical Instruments,
No. 125 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

R. H. HAZARD'S premium Toilet Soaps and Perfumes, at the Court House.

R. K. & J. R. RANDOLPH,
ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law. John R. Randolph, Public Notary, authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments, and savings and other protests, depositions &c. Office, second story south wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank, Newport, R. I.

Sept. 11th.

MEAKINS & Johnson's Extracts of Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Bitter Almond, &c., a fresh supply, for sale by C. G. C. HAZARD.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed, by the Board of Underwriters in New York, their Agent for this Port and those of the vicinity, gives notice to all who may be concerned, that he will attend to all calls incident to the situation. The Captains of vessels putting into this Port, or those of the vicinity, requiring assistance, will please notify him on their arrival.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, January 13th, 1818.

Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the following Insurance Companies, viz: Neptune, Boston, Hope, Boston, Equitable, do, Mutual, do, Tremont, do, N. E. Mutual, do, Franklin, do, United States, do, Washington, do, National, do, Bayston, do, Warren, do, Mercantile Marine, do

for the purpose of superintending wrecks, and to tender assistance to stranded vessels and cargoes, and to vessels in distress, hereby gives notice to Captains of vessels putting into this port, or vicinity, of his readiness, by night or day, to render the most prompt assistance, as soon as he is apprised of their need.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD,

Newport, January 13th, 1818.

Notice.

CHOICE, Furniture, Japan black and white Varnish, Paints, of all colors, and Glass of all sizes; Oil, by the gallon or barrel; Glue, Wax, Sand Paper, and all other articles usually kept in Paint Store, cheap for cash, by

J. A. WILLIAMS, 125, Thames-st.

FLORANCE OYSTER SALOON,

CORNER THAMES-ST. AND MARKET-SQUARE,
THE subscriber has fitted up and furnished, in a neat manner, the basement of the building on the corner of Thames Street and Market Square, where he is prepared to serve up Oysters in any style desired. His Oysters are the best that the New York Market affords, and are kept cool and fresh. Epicurians will please give me a call, and if they do not find my Oysters to be what they are recommended, I will not ask for their patronage.

Rooms kept open till a late hour in the evening.

N. B.—50 bushels Oyster Bay Oysters just received, and will be sold in any quantity. All orders from families for Oysters open, or in the shell, will meet with prompt attention.

GEORGE H. CRANDALL.

MAILED CLOSE.

New York—Daily 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.

Boston do & P. M.

Providence do 8 A. M.

Fall River do 8 A. M. & P. M.

Westerly, Tuesday and Friday, 8 A. M.

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Over five

THE DAILY NEWS.

Newport:

TUESDAY MAY 16, 1817.

BY O. F. JACKSON, 97-THAMES-ST.

Advertisers will please bear in mind that the circulation of THE DAILY NEWS is more than DOUBLE that of the Daily Herald, and greater than the combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly Herald. As one proof of this fact, the list of Letters remaining in the Post-Office is advertised in the NEWS, as BY LAW REQUIRED.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Cumbria, which sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult., arrived at New York on Sunday morning.

The German had not left Southampton on the 29th.

The commercial intelligence brought by this steamer is more encouraging than any received from the old world for some time. A fair business has been done in the cotton market at prices last quoted. The provision market is improving, and prices have somewhat advanced.

IRELAND.—The revolutionary spirit in Ireland is by no means dead, but is vigorously at work, in its own way, and will eventually break forth with more vehemence than is anticipated by many, although the English government is making preparations for any emergency. The European Times says:

"The parties who have been most active in drilling and rifle shooting have had their amusements greatly interfered with during the week, and some of them having been arrested, will doubtless be made examples of."

Mr. W. S. O'Brien and his party have proceeded to the south for the purposes of agitation.

Government is increasing the precautions already taken; preparations continue to be carried out on such a scale as plainly to denote that the authorities deem the danger to be near a imminent.

Houses in Merion and Rutland Squares have been surveyed and are being prepared for the reception of troops.

All the regiments in garrison have been addressed on parole by their commanding officers, and cautioned to abstain from taking any part in any political demonstration whatever.

FRANCE.—The elections to the Assembly form almost the absorbing topic in French affairs, and although it was not expected that the choice of the Electors would be made known in Paris till the 29th, (the day of the Cambria's departure from Liverpool,) sufficient has transpired to indicate the complexion that body will assume.

The votes give an imposing majority in Paris, in the following order:—First, Lamartine; second, Dupont d' L'Eure; third, Garnier Pages; fourth, Mariana; fifth, Marast; sixth, Marie; seventh, Bethmont; eighth, Corneille; ninth, Cassidere; tenth, Beranger; eleventh, Cremeroux; twelfth, Bucher; thirteenth, Du Viver; fourteenth, Carnot; fifteenth, Berger; sixteenth, Moreau; seventeenth, Cavaignac.

Ledru Rollin has not been elected.

The Provisional Government has asked a decree, definitely abolishing slavery in all the Colonies and possessions of the French Republic. The decree is to take effect two months after its publication in the Colonies. An indemnity is to be granted to the slave owners, the amount and form of which is to be fixed by the National Assembly.

All traffic in slaves is to be interdicted between Proprietors from the date of the publication of the decree, and measures are to be taken to prevent the introduction of free laborers from Senegal, as at present imported by England, from the Western Coast of Africa.

On Wednesday, Mr. Richard Rush, the Minister of the United States in Paris waited on M. Lamartine at the Hotel de Ville, and formally recognized the French Republic in the name of the American Union.

The French Army now comprises 537,000 men, and has greatly increased since the revolution. In the Provinces, great discontent prevails, and the schemes of the ultras to overthrow the Government still caused apprehension in Paris. A plot to blow up the Hotel de Ville, and to make the Republic more democratic than mediated by the Provisional Government has been detected, and a judicial inquiry is now in progress, into the alleged conspiracy which

it is said, will compromise some persons of high station.

SICILY.—The House of Commons met on the 13th, and after some preliminary discussion, whether it would be expedient to call to the Throne an Italian Prince from the families of Tuscany or Savoy, it was at length finally decided, amidst the most enthusiastic applause, that Ferdinand Bourbon, and his dynasty, had forever fallen from the throne of Sicily, and that Sicily shall govern herself constitutionally, and call to the Throne an Italian Prince as soon as she shall have reformed her Statutes.

A great feeling was evinced in favor of a Republic.

SPAIN.—In Spain matters seem fast progressing towards an outbreak. The absence of all Constitutional Government must soon provoke the people to rebellion, however attached they may be to their present forms of Government.

The advices from Madrid indicate that the month will not expire before a serious outbreak. All business is at a stand, and the opinion is openly expressed in well informed quarters, that there will be a war to the knife.

THE FIRE AT DETROIT.—The Albany Evening Journal contains farther particulars of the conflagration at Detroit. The fire broke out on the dock in the large yellow warehouse formerly occupied by J. Chester, supposed to have caught from a spark from a propeller. A strong breeze was blowing from the south at the time.

The flames spread very rapidly. Every thing from the Advertiser buildings on Jefferson Avenue to the Congregational Church is gone, and down to the river.

At least three hundred families are burned out. Wales' Hotel, formerly the American, and Barney's Temperance House, are burned to the ground. The Advertiser office is burned out—buildings greatly damaged—&c., nearly all saved. The fire was got under about 3 P. M., on the 9th inst. It was stopped at Baubien street.

Seventy buildings are in ruins, and the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—The Union says that an intelligent gentleman who arrived at Washington on Wednesday night—one of the last persons who left the city of Mexico, thinks the treaty will be ratified if the Mexicans can agree among themselves in the distribution of the funds; but not otherwise. He thinks they will agree, as they are very much in want of money, but some delay will take place in the ratification of the treaty. Mexican papers estimate the forces required by their government to continue the war, at 65,000 men and 150 pieces of artillery. Being totally destitute of funds, their prospects of obtaining such a force are any thing but favorable. Messrs. Sevier and Clifford, the U. S. Commissioners, will, we trust, conclude a peace alike favorable and satisfactory to the real friends of liberty in both countries.

MERCHANDISE GENERAL CONFERENCE.—In this body, at Pittsburg, on Thursday, the time of the conference was chiefly occupied with petitions from Churches South.

The committee on the State of the Church reported upon the letter of Dr. Pierce, that the General Conference does not see proper to enter into fraternal relations with the Church South, but are ready to receive from him or others, any communications in relation to the difficulties between the two bodies. The report was adopted—ayes 147, nays 0, absent 3. A motion to invite Dr. Pierce to a seat within the bar, was lost by a strong majority—showing that the Conference does not mean to fraternise with slavery in any shape.

John Keble once calling at the house of Mr. Crompton, the Irish Attorney General, in Dublin, the following dialogue took place between him and Mr. C.'s servant Paterick.—"Well Paterick, where's your master?" "He is out, sir?" "Where's your mistress?" "She is out, too, sir." "Well, then, I will just sit down by the fire until one of them comes in." "By the powers, but you can't," says Paterick, "for that's out too."

THE TREATY.—Despatches from the city of Mexico up to the 15th state that Mr. Trist expresses (in conversation) perfect confidence that the treaty will be speedily ratified. Nothing had been received by the government from him up to Thursday afternoon.

There are 140 political papers in Ohio.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the Senate, on Fri-

day, the bill for the payment of interest on money advanced by Alabama for advancing the government of the United States during its hostilities with the Creek Indians, was taken up and amended so as to extend to all the States which have advanced money, and so passed. Mr. Johnson's resolution, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate the names of officers serving in the army whose nations had been withheld from the Senate, with his reasons for so doing, was further discussed and informally laid aside.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Goggins, the vote of Thursday in regard to the pay of postmasters was reconsidered and the bill was sent to the Senate. The House re-

solved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Cabell in the chair, and took up the private calendar. The bill for the relief of Mr. B. K. Meade was discussed. The committee rose, and a motion to lay the bill on the table prevailed, when the House ad-

journed.

DESTRUCTION OF FOUR STEAMBOATS BY FIRE.—A despatch from St. Louis, of May 9th, announces the destruction by fire of

four steamboats that morning, viz: the Mary the Mail, the Missouri Mud, and the Lightfoot. The fire originated in the Mail, which was without insurance. All the rest were insured. The entire loss is estimated at \$30,000. The Mary is not quite a total loss. The boats were all empty.

These steamboats must have been small potatoes, if four of them were only worth thirty thousand dollars. The Perry could not be bought for a less sum than this.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Sweeny was killed at Little Falls on the 13th inst. by a stone thrown out by a sand blast. Two stones, about thirty pounds each, were dashed into her house, one of which struck Mrs. Sweeny just above the breast, as she sat in her chair, with her infant ten days old. She was killed instantly, and her babe was found slightly injured lying in the blood of its dead mother.

WILLIAM SMITH was the name assumed by Louis Philippe when he ran away—the name of the Governor of Virginia. The Richmond Republican says that the name chosen was inappropriate, for whatever may be the faults of Gov. Smith, he never yet ran away from a fit office.

PAINTERS.—No business seems strange to printers. The President of the Hartford Protection Insurance Company, and Secre-

tary of the Etna and Hartford, are all old printers, and those companies are admirably managed, and insure all over the Union. No better school to learn everything use-

ful than a printing office.

TRIUMPHS OF GENIES.—Cato pleaded

four hundred cases, and won them all; Ar-

chimededes could relate all he ever heard, and in the same words; Julius fought fifteen pitched battles; he could write, dic-

cate and listen to the conversation of his friends at the same time; Mithridates spoke to the ambassadors of twenty-two na-

tions without an interpreter.

Great numbers of pine trees are dy-

ing in North Carolina without any appar-

ent cause. One planter in Brunswick Co. has lost one hundred and thirty thousand trees.

CORNELIA HEENEY, who was formerly connected with John Jacob Astor in the fur trade, died in Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday, aged 94.

According to the careful calculation of a skillful engineer, the present demand for wood, as fuel in this country, is equal to 10,210,000 cords per annum.

THE GRAVE.—It buries every error—cov-

ers every detect—extinguishes every re-

sentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollec-

tions. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy, and not feel a compunctions

throb, that he should have waited with the poor handful of earth that lies moulderling before him.—Irving.

There is something in the talk of re-

publicanism in Canada. The New Haven Palladium publishes the following extract

from a private letter:—

"So great are the fears entertained as to the 'rising' of the Irish in Canada, that additional troops have been put in requisition in Montreal, and the artillery placed in a position for prompt and efficient action—

to hold the existing state of things ripe in-

to a necessity for their use."

It is very foolish for two young ladies to hate each other, on account of a gentle-

man who don't care a fig for either of them.

30 Thirty dogs were lately killed off by poison in Kentucky; and yet, "assassins," it is said, are steady at previous quotations. We don't understand this.

31 There are said to be, in Washington, fifty-one gambling establishments, from the miserable dens in the suburbs, to the fashionable resorts in Pennsylvania Avenue.

NEWPORT VICTUALING HOUSE.

WM. W. MORRIS, announces to the public, that he has opened a Victualing House in the premises lately occupied by Thomas Sherman, in Market Square, where he intends to supply with the best Oysters, Meat of every kind, Pastry, Cakes, &c. Hot suppers served up in good style, and every attention paid to those who may patronise the establishment. Captains of vessels and sea-faring men generally will find this a very convenient place to stop for a dish of Oysters, or any thing the market affords. April 24-25.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

On Pearl, Fulton and Water-st., New York.

BY H. JOHNSON.

THIS is one of the largest and best kept Hotels in the city of New York. Board \$1.50 per day. Its location is particularly convenient for business men, and Mr. Johnson, the popular and gentle- manly landlord, makes the comfort of his guests a constant study.

May 3

MOST EXTRAORDINARY WORK:

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S

Private Medical Companion,

By DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of the Dis-

eases of Women.

Sixth ed. 1810, pp. 250. Price \$1,

Twenty-five thousand copies sold in Three Months!

Years of suffering, physical and mental anguish to many an affectionate wife, and pecuniary difficulties to the husband, might have been spared by a timely possession of this work.

It is intended especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly. Truly, knowledge is power. It is health, happiness, influence.

The revelations contained in its pages have proved a blessing to thousands, as the innumerable letters received by the author will attest.—Here, also, every female can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, and certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

On the receipt of One Dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent (mailed free) to any part of the U. S. All letters must be addressed, post paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1121, New York City. Publishing Office, 129 Liberty street, New York.

Travelling Agents are informed that a few districts in Mass., and two other Eastern States, are yet unengaged. Application received [post paid] as above.

April 21

To enable Mankind to Die of Old Age without Disease.—The public may not be aware that the Rev. B. Hibbard's Vegetable Pills are the very best Family Medicine extant; perfectly reliable in every emergency. No one can foresee the moment when they or their children may be attacked. Disease comes like a thief in the night, and in times of peril, anxiety and danger, it is a relief to the mind to have at hand, a remedy so certain, prompt, and efficient in warding off as well as curing disease. Ship Fever, Typhus Fever, Congestive and Bilious Diseases are rife throughout the land. To travellers, emigrants, soldiers, and families, we say neglect not to provide yourself with so potent a panacea of the blood; so safe, mild, and universal a remedy as these sovereign Vegetable Pills. Remember the name of Rev. B. Hibbard is on the label of each box. All others are spurious. T. R. Hibbard, M. D., 96 John-st. New York, proprietor. See advertisement in an other column.

May 22

MARRIED.

In Fairhaven, Mass., on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Dawes, Mr. Henry D. Scott, of Bridge-water, and Miss Lydia A. Chapman, daughter of the late Peleg Chapman, of this town.

3200 BUSHELS of White Meal Corn,

now landing on Stevens' Wharf, and for sale by (May 16) M. HALL.

Dancing School.

MR. CAPRON respectfully informs his friends in Newport, that he will open his Dancing School, at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, 23d of May. Class for Misses and Masters, 3 o'clock, P. M. For gentlemen, 8 o'clock evening.

Terms \$6.00, 24 Lessons.

May 16

Whale Oil.

A good article of Whale Oil at 41 cents per gallon, for sale at the Emporium.

May 15 WILLIAM NEWTON.

Just Received,

A THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, a lot of Cloth Caps, covered with silk. Also a lot of extra covers.

May 15

Notice.

GENTLEMEN in want of Suits, or single garments, can have them made to order, at a fair price, in the best city style, by leaving their measure at the BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

N. B. All garments warranted to fit, or no

sale.

J. H. COZZENS,

98 Thames street.

May 15

The Wonderful and Mysterious Lady.

MRS. BUCKLEY, of Boston, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newport that she will be looking at a *Secret Store*, answer questions relating to the *Past, Present, and Future*; also reveal mysteries, and foretell coming events, with astonishing accuracy.

She is also a Soothsayer, and in that state will examine patients, detect diseases, and prescribe a remedy without a failure—great numbers, both in Boston and vicinity can testify, where she has resided during the last four years, and performed most remarkable cures.

She can be consulted at her room at Wm. Burroughs, corner of Spring and Mill Streets, at any time between the hours of 9 o'clock, A.M. and 3 P.M., (Sundays excepted). Those who wish to avail themselves of her remarkable power and skill, in the cure of diseases, should visit her soon, as she remains but a short time.

Terms.—For the examination of diseases, with written prescriptions \$1 00.

For fifteen minutes' interview on the *Selenite Stone*—for Ladies 25 cts; for Gentlemen 50 cts.

May 6th

Goff's List of New Publications

AT the News Paper Depot 89 Thames Street.

Astounding New York.

Dombey and Son complete.

Wuthering Heights.

Bachelor of the Albany.

Children of the New Forest.

Old Hickory the Guide.

Life in Paris.

Wat Tyler, or the Bondman.

Jane Eyre.

Dreamer and Worker.

Mysteries and Miseries of New York.

Now and Then, &c. &c.

New works received almost daily. May 8.

MANTILLA SILKS.

RICH Black Fringes and Paris Flower Gimp.

Buttons, and Frills now opening.

May 8 F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Removal.

R. J. TAYLOR has removed to the Store No. 1 Colgate row (or 151 Thames Street) nearly opposite his former location. May 6th

Sugar.

150 BOXES Havana Brown Sugar for sale

E. F. & J. R. NEWTON.

Rice.

25 Tiers Prime Head Rice received direct

from the South by E. F. & J. R. NEWTON.

May 5

Shawls.

A very nice assortment of cashmere and printed

A wool, chibet and brocha Shawls, of beautiful

style and for sale very low by W. M. COZZENS & CO.

May 4

Paper Hangings.

SEVERAL new patterns of Paper Hangings re-

ceived within a few days, making out assort-

ment first rate, and for sale at the lowest

prices by [M1] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 3

Dress Silks.

STRIPED and figured Gros de Naps; rich

Satin stripe do do; heavy and very superior

yard wide Gros de Spanish; Black Gros de

Rhine of different width, and a very rich brill-

iant lustre for dresses, mantilles, visite, &c. &c.

Our assortment of these goods is large, and prices

very low. [M1] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 3

Painted Window Shades.

A variety of Painted Window Shades, made on

A new French preparation, and warranted

not to stick, just received and for sale lower than

any other kind by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 3

Plain Linen Lustre.

A few pieces of very handsome plain colors of

A Linen Lustre for dresses. Also plaid figured

Lustre and very handsome embroidered dress

patterns, just received and for sale cheap by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

May 3

Flower Seed.

A beautiful lot of choice Flower Seeds, just re-

ceived at YOUNG'S. Call soon if you wish

for a choice. May 1

Peanuts.

40 BUSHELS new Southern Peanuts, just re-

ceived and for sale at RIDER'S

April 23 97 Thames Street.

To Let.

THE lower part of the very pleasant and con-

venient house and half of the garden next North

of the building of S. T. Northam, Esq., in Thames

street. Immediate possession given.

Also to let and immediate possession given, the

house and garden next south of the residence of

S. T. Northam, the house is in excellent order

and very convenient; also 4 small tenements in

perfect order. For terms &c. apply to

S. T. NORTHAM,

April

or J. D. NORTHAM.

For SALE.—100 Bushels Turks Island Salt

In lots to suit purchasers. 50 barrels first

quality Cement, 100 boxes mould Candles, 1000

Gallons Spring Bleached whale oil, 3000 do do

sperm oil. [April 5] JOHN D. NORTHAM

Spring Styles of Boots and Shoes

for 1848.

T. Mumford Seabury at No 110, Thames St.

corner of Church, has just received his

Spring stock, consisting of a splendid assort-

ment of Gt. n't Ladie's Masters, Misses, and

Children's Boots and Shoes, all of which he of-

fers for sale on the most liberal terms. Please

call and examine.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds made to order, and

warranted to fit.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

March 21

Painted Window Shades.

A NEW and elegant assortment of Window

Shades, just received and for sale very low at

March 22 JOHN T. STANHOPE.

May 9th, 1848.

NEW and elegant assortment of Window

Shades, just received and for sale very low at

March 22 JOHN T. STANHOPE.

May 9th, 1848.

NEW Chambres, Juttes, Mantilla and Visite

N Silks, Black Mousseline de Laine, of super-

ior quality, 12 yards wide. Blk Silk Beads a yard

wide, and several seasonable and desirable arti-

cles received this morning, and for sale low by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

THE CHEAP STORE!!!

ASTONISHING BARGAINS IN

GOODS.

E. F. & J. R. NEWTON

Are now having at their

EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT,

The largest and most complete assortment,

purchased last week at Auction, and are

selling at LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER. Call and see.

april 26

1848 Spring Arrangement. 1848

FARE REDUCED.

Newport & Providence Direct.

THE Steamer PERRY, Captain

Woolsey, will resume her trips on

Monday, March 20th.

Will leave Newport for Providence, on Tues-

day, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'

clock, and will leave Providence the same day at

3 1/2 o'clock for Newport. Fare 50 cents.

FOR FALL RIVER, NEW BEDFORD AND

BOSTON.

On and after Monday, April 3d, the PERRY

will leave Newport on Mondays, Wednesdays

and Fridays, at 6 1/2 o'clock, for Fall River, con-

nected with the train for New Bedford and Bus-

ton at 8 o'clock, arriving in New Bedford at 9

o'clock, and Boston at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Returning, will leave Fall River at 9 1/2 o'clock

on M. for Newport, on the arrival of the train

from Boston and New Bedford.

BELLEVUE HOTEL, NEWPORT, R. I.

THIS establishment having been thoroughly ren-

ovated and placed in perfect order for the sea-

son, will be opened to the public on the 1st of

May. Application for accommodation may be made

to the proprietor. WILLIAM W. HAZARD.

APRIL 18

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamer BAY STATE,

Captain Brown, will leave Fall

River every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

evening, on the arrival of the steamboat train of

cars from Boston, for New York, via Newport,

leaving Newport at 8 1/2 o'clock, and arrive in

New York at about 6 1/2 o'clock next morning.

Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock

P.M.

The steamer GOVERNOR, Capt. Jellett, will

leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday, as above, for New York, via Newport,

leaving here at about 8 1/2 o'clock, and on her re-

turn, leaving New York at 5 P.M.

For further particulars enquire of

Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

(Office No 21 Wall-st, N. Y.)

A life insurance based on the System of Life Insurance now in successful operation in this company.

1st. Those in good health, of the proper age, and of sound constitution, will be insured at the lowest rate of premiums.

2d. The premium, if over \$50, can be paid one-fourth in cash, and three-fourths in a secured note, at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent interest, and subject to assessment as required, or it may be paid weekly, monthly, or quarterly.

3d. Annual division of profits in scrip certificates which bear 6 per cent interest, and if required a loan of two-thirds on the scrip will be made in cash—or the profits can be added to increase the sum insured.

4th. No persons are liable beyond the amount of their premiums.

5th. Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from any demands of their creditors, if the premium does not exceed \$300 per annum.

6th. Creditors may insure their debtors; or debtors themselves, for the protection of creditors.

7th. An insurance can be made so that the sum insured will be paid on attaining a specified age, or so soon in the event of death.

8th. All claims on policies will be paid three months after notice and proof of death.

9th. No risk will be taken on any one life exceeding \$5000, until the surplus profits amount to \$50,000; then the amount of risk on a single life will be gradually extended as the funds of the Company augment.

10th. No Director or Officer can obtain a loan of the Company.

11th. When the net profits of the Company amount to \$200,000, the excess will be applied towards the redemption of Scrip, giving priority to that first issued: but the amount of \$200,000, in addition to the reinsurance fund, will be kept as a permanent fund, in which the members have a permanent interest.

12th. The funds of the Company to be invested by the Finance Committee in bonds and first mortgages on unencumbered real estate, the actual value of which is twice the amount loaned—or in stocks of the United States, or of the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Maine, or loaned to members on their Scrip.

13th. No part of the profits is withheld, or diverted from the assured in any way.

14th. There is no stock or loan, either nominal or real, to pay interest for; the company having ample capital in the premiums received.

15th. It enables a man to provide for a wife and children, in such a way, that although he may lose all, they are safe; and all persons, whether married or unmarried, to provide for old age, sickness, and want, as well as for death.

16th. It does not reckon the assured a year older than he is—but from six months less, to six months more, so as to equalize the scale between all parties.

17th. It pays no directors, auditors, or solicitors.

18th. A portion of the directors and the officers are chosen yearly, and the members vote according to interest.

19th. The assured can surrender the policy at any time after a term of years, and receive its equitable value.

20th. Every precaution is taken to prevent a forfeiture of policy.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, is authorized by its charter to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Insurance, of whatsoever kind or nature, and will grant annuities and make endowments, as by the Act of Incorporation, passed the 30th January, 1845.

The Directors of this Company, deeply impressed with the very great, useful, and growing importance to the community at large of Life Insurance, would call the attention of the public to the following observations and principles, as intended to explain to them its peculiar advantages, and the particular features of this valuable institution.

I see above how extensive the privileges are, relating to every risk appertaining to or connected with life; guarding and supporting infancy to old age, in all grades of professions and trades; orphans, widows and their children, by a small annual investment, on the principle of Mutual Benefits, arising from Mutual Insurance, being a self-protective society. In this there is no Money Stock; the funds or capital arise from premiums paid in when persons make insurance, and these form the means to make payments on policies, grant loans, pay expenses, and yield profits.

All persons insured become members, but are not liable beyond the amount of the premiums to be paid by them. The books of the company are open to them, to see that the sums paid, or securities received, are deposited or invested according to the charter, and the net profits, at fixed periods, are divided among them, as hereafter explained.

The table of figures, and the rules, are made and calculated with accuracy, after the expense and practice of old English companies, and all persons can see by them how much they have to pay, and the sums they will be likely to receive. This plan of the Society's Bank and Mutual Insurance, affording the security of the one, and gain of the other, and is entirely benevolent in its operations; it also embraces a provision for Married Women to insure the lives of their husbands for any amount, the premium of which shall not exceed \$100 per annum, and is secured to them by mutual agreements in law, of creditors.

The greatest portion of society, who by daily exertions of industry earn support, as artisans and laborers, deriving livelihood from personal labor and skill, seldom resort to Life Insurance, in any numbers, for a future provision for their families, though to me it would be so important as to them, who, by sickness and death, may in a day, leave the nearest and dearest to them in poverty.

There are *overdue* persons, and those in *prosperity*, men of every rank and class, or those who have no inheritance or small income, and who are most anxious in wealth in the aggregate, and have it at their power to provide against the vicissitudes of life, constantly exposed to Life Insurance, are also of the utmost importance; they, and those in less circumstances, are often deterred from entering into arrangements of insurance, as the actual returns appear remote, being contingent on death, or ability to pay the premiums.

To assist all such, this Mutual Benefit Society arranges the payment of the premiums, and of returns in part of the same, as far as possible, all persons being members, and to do so advantageously, and to insure for their families, of all ages, the best and safest life insurance, and for the sum of a long time.

This Company will grant insurances on lives, on

the Mutual principle, to applicants upon their own lives, or the lives of others, for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period, at the rates specified in the tables, for sound and healthy persons—Also, any person in sound health may insure \$500 for life upon his own or his wife's life, or the wife upon the life of her husband, of the age of thirty years (and in like proportion for other ages,) by paying 25 cents weekly, or on \$1000 by paying 50 cents weekly, the policy always remaining with the Company, with the premiums paid endorsed thereon; and in case of death they will be entitled to the amount thus insured, deducting therefrom the balance remaining of weekly payments, with interest, for the current year. No risk will be taken on a single life for more than \$5,000, until the profits of the Company amount to \$50,000, after which, according to the profits, the amount will be gradually extended to a sum not exceeding \$15,000.

The better to enable all persons to insure, the Company will annually issue Scrip certificates, of estimated profits, bearing interest at 6 per cent.—Whenever the accumulation of net profits of the Company shall exceed the sum of \$200,000, the excess may be applied from year to year, or semi-annually thereafter, towards the redemption of each year's certificates of scrip, in whole or in part, as may be determined on by the board of directors, priority to be given to the scrip first issued. The insured may borrow from the Company on his scrip, two-thirds of the amount of the same at any time, which will enable him to use a portion of his profits, for the payment of his annual premium, even before the redemption of the scrip. All classes of persons will thus be admitted and enabled to meet the premiums, and have the gain of the Savings Bank, with the profit on a large business, by an actual small investment or outlay of money.

All claims for insurance will be paid three months after satisfactory evidence of the death of the persons deceased is exhibited and approved.

Should it at any time be desirable for a person to sell his policy, where it is for life, the Company will purchase the same at an equitable rate.

Parties insured at the above rates of premiums, are not to pass south of the Southern line of Virginia and Kentucky, or east of the Mississippi River, between the first day of June and first day of November; but can visit any part of the United States or Northern British Provinces, between the first of November and first of June. By the payment of an extra premium, insurances can be effected by persons who desire to reside South during the wintered time.

All persons whose lives are insured by this company, are permitted to travel on any of the regular mail routes, (within the limits prescribed in the policy) or on any of the Northern or Upper Lakes, by steamboat or other common mode of conveyance.

Extra hazardous risks will be taken on persons going out, or residing out of the limits of the policy, and embracing all parts of the world; also on all persons going to sea, and such other risks as may be specially agreed for, being more hazardous than in their policies. The extra premiums to be expressed in their policies. The extra premiums to be computed upon equitable principles.

Insurances will be made on the lives of Military and Naval Officers, off or on duty, in time of peace, the premium to be settled according to circumstances of climate, locality, &c., as they may be more or less hazardous.

What can better illustrate the wise disposition of the Supreme Being, in the varying term of human life, than the certainty of the general laws that regulate its duration, and the reflections that arise from the contemplation of the few laws operating constantly upon the human race? Life Insurance thus rests upon the simple fact, that every individual of the human race has, at the period of his birth, a certain term of existence, which he will live through, or what is called the mean duration, or expectation of life at birth.

It is a question how such term of existence, or mean duration, is found. This is done simply by taking the number of years that have been lived through by a party from birth to death, and also of 1000 others born at the same time, and dying at all ages from 1 to 100 years old—the number of years thus lived by each person is added into one sum and being divided by the number of persons, the mean duration of the life of man is ascertained.

If we were bound to trial, that on taking the result of the lives of 1,000 or 10,000 individuals, and deducing the mean duration, and then going through the same process with like numbers, and the mean duration of the latter differed widely from the former, it would be no purpose to follow out experiments; but this is not the fact, and in nothing is the uniformity of the general laws of nature more powerfully exemplified, than in regulating the period of human existence. The result of experience is constant, that two bodies of individuals, each of 1000, living in the same country, and of similar occupations, have each a period of mean duration, which differs only a trifle from that of the other body. Apply this to insurance on life in the same body of persons; they pay a small sum or premium, annually, and the office, or practice of old English companies, and all persons can see by them how much they have to pay, and the sums they will be likely to receive. This plan of the Society's Bank and Mutual Insurance, affording the security of the one, and gain of the other, and is entirely benevolent in its operations; it also embraces a provision for Married Women to insure the lives of their husbands for any amount, the premium of which shall not exceed \$100 per annum, and is secured to them by mutual agreements in law, of creditors.

The greatest portion of society, who by daily exertions of industry earn support, as artisans and laborers, deriving livelihood from personal labor and skill, seldom resort to Life Insurance, in any numbers, for a future provision for their families, though to me it would be so important as to them, who, by sickness and death, may in a day, leave the nearest and dearest to them in poverty.

There are *overdue* persons, and those in *prosperity*, men of every rank and class, or those who have no inheritance or small income, and who are most anxious in wealth in the aggregate, and have it at their power to provide against the vicissitudes of life, constantly exposed to Life Insurance.

Such a plan of arrangement as this Mutual Benefit Company, is consequently any person taking out a policy, becomes a member by a small annual payment, and has a joint interest in its concerns, and a voice in its management;—Founded on scientific principles, exemplified by experience, its real services then to all classes of persons, who are dependent on certain incomes, or salaries, professions, mechanical skill, or daily labor cannot be denied; and it has proved essentially beneficial to the families of such in event of death, and is therefore an institution ranking among the noblest works of benevolence in the world.

Such is the equity and beneficence of this Mutual Benefit Company, on which Mutual Life Insurance is established, it presents a most suitable and favorable means of providing for the endeared and dependent ones of children, for what is the situation of a man, who, for the gratification of his affection,

surrounds himself with a wife and children, and lives in the enjoyment of those valued blessings, and knowing that in an instant, the cessation of his life may throw them into a state of destitution! The neglect, then, of such a cheap and certain provision, is gross improvidence; for it is not mere a man's absolute duty, to provide while he lives the daily bread for his family, than it is to leave them to suffer penurious misery in the event of his death. It is then a religious as well as moral duty, to be easily accomplished by weekly, monthly, or yearly contributions—and this Life Insurance of Mutual Benefits, is the protection against such dreadful evils.

The observations and explanations above made on the principles of Life Insurance generally, and particularly the great and very superior advantages exhibited to the public by insuring in this Mutual Benefit Company, the credit which policies will give to men in trade, the gain it may be to all classes in their business vocations, and the duty of all to provide for their families, should induce every person to give this subject a careful consideration, remembering the injunction of Scripture, that "if any provide not for his own, and especially for them of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

MILTON HALL, Agent for Newport.

March 18.

Hyer's Pills.

The American Improved Hygienic Vegetable elixir.

SAFE, CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.—

This medicine makes no pretensions to miraculous powers, the raising of the dead, or to immense and astonishing cures daily and hourly, after the most approved method of the times; but bases all its claims upon plain common sense principles, as a simple aid to nature in restoring the human system to its proper tone and action, when by carelessness or unavoidable circumstance it has become deranged or debilitated, and asks simply a faithful trial as a test of its curative properties.—During the last twenty years it has worked its way into extensive use, *wholly upon its own merits*, by commendation from individual to individual, not having been advertised for more than twelve years till within the past few months—save occasionally in a journal of which the present proprietor is Editor. The increasing demand, however, has necessarily compelled greater attention to its business, and agencies are now being established throughout the country.

A faithful trial of a half dollar or dollar package is almost certain to secure use in every family where it is introduced, where medicine is needed.

The undersigned has used it in his own family for more than fifteen years—has knowledge of its approved use in many others, (for periods varying from months to fifteen or sixteen years,) as their only medicine, and *causes it to be valuable in most of the complaints incident to the human system.*

But a long or extravagant commendation is not designed or needed here. Ten thousand mere assertions in its favor will not make it valuable, or satisfy reasonable persons without a trial; for the proof, after all, must lie in the use of it. Try it then. Read, try, and then judge.

General depot 110 Fulton st. 2d floor. N. York between Nassau and Broadway.

P. PRICE, Sole Proprietor.

Sold by RIDER, Confectioner, 67 Thames street, Newport; and J. H. TAYLOR Druggist 58 North Main-st. Providence, R. I.

A pamphlet setting forth its uses and containing valuable testimonials, may be had gratis at the general depot, and of agents.

Procure and read it.

JULY 1.

Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy.

EVERY ingredient in Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy is admitted good by every physician in the effect of curing colds. The scientific and happy combination of the herbs it is composed of, and the innumerable certificates that come pouring in daily, unmasked, prove that Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy stands pre-eminent, as a certain cure of colds, coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, whooping cough, asthma, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, slight bronchitis, influenza, &c., and all the afflictions of the lungs that lead to consumption.

In cleansing the voice its effects are certainly to be seen.

For sale by P. RIDER, agent for Newport.

NOV 17.

The Good Things of the Season.

FOR

Parties, Holiday Presents, &c.

WINTER evenings and YOUNG'S Variety Store form pleasant associations for the inhabitants of Newport. There is nothing scarcer than that can contribute to the comfort of all, that cannot be obtained at this store, and as low cannot be obtained at any other store in town, and a great many much less than can be bought elsewhere in Newport. For example, we will take the following prices, and every article is warranted to be of good quality.

July 1.

The China Tea Company Agency.

To all Lovers of Pure and FRAGRANT TEAS!

WILLIAM NEWTON,

150 Thames Street, Newport Rhode Island,

AGENT FOR THE

CANTON & PEKIN TEA COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

THIS Company, although it cannot boast of being "The oldest Tea Establishment in America," does claim to have sold during the two years of its existence, more pure, fine, and unmixed Teas, and at lower prices, than any other similar establishment in the United States.

The following is a list of their retail prices, which will be found

to be nearly the same as those of

similar Companies. The only difference they claim is in the quality of the Teas.

GREENS. BLACKS.

Young Hyson per lb. Souchong. per lb.

Good, \$0.50 Good, \$0.42

Fine, 0.62 No. 1, 0.50

No. 2 Fragrant, 0.75 No. 2, 1.00

No. 3 Very fine, 1.00 Fine, 0.75

Silver Leaf, 1.25 Pouchong.

Golden Chop, 1.25 Fragrant, various prices

Hyson. Fine Coo-ko. do

Good, 0.60 Oudong.

Fine, 0.62 Fine, 0.50

Very fine, 0.75 Very fine, 0.75

Extra fragrant, 1.00 Extra fine, 0.75

Hyson Skin. Ningyong.

Good, 0.50 Good, 0.42

Very fine, 0.75 Fine, 0.50